

Capsule Summary

Inventory No. F-4-106

Bechtol-Holter Farm
8216 Myersville Road
Frederick, Frederick County, MD
1793-present
Access: Private

The Bechtol-Holter Farm is a picturesque grouping of domestic and agricultural buildings located just north of Middletown, nearly the geographical center of Middletown Valley, along the west side of Myersville Road (Route 17). The still-actively farmed tract of 104 acres is an island of agricultural history in a valley facing significant development pressure. The farm includes a large, elegant log house, a smaller stone house with butchering/wash house attached, a blacksmith shop, garage/carriage house, and icehouse in the domestic group. Among the agricultural buildings are a 100-foot bank barn with two silos, two chicken houses, a round brood house, hog barn, large wagon shed/corncrib/granary, and a concrete block milking parlor. The well-maintained buildings and associated acreage represent 200 years of building construction and agricultural land management.

The Bechtol-Holter Farm is a significant collection of domestic and agricultural buildings, which reflect the changes in agricultural practice through the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries (National Register Criterion A). With each period of ownership, buildings were added to facilitate changing production on the farm. As buildings were added to the farm, older buildings were also retained and used, resulting in this large collection of agricultural and domestic buildings representing a variety of functions and periods (National Register Criterion C).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. F-4-106

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic "In War A Tory, In Peace A Rebel"; Bechtol Farm
other Bechtol-Holter Farm (preferred)

2. Location

street and number 8216 Myersville Road not for publication
city, town Middletown ☒ vicinity
county Frederick

3. Owner of Property (gives names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Harmony Investments II, LLC
street and number 8600 Myersville Road telephone
city, town Middletown state MD zip code 21769

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick Co. Courthouse liber 2670 folio 394
city, town Frederick tax map 55 tax parcel 28 tax ID number Unknown

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☒ Other: Not previously recorded

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function		Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	12
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> social	2
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	14
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
				Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
				0

7. Description

Inventory No. F-4-106

Condition

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Description Summary

The Bechtol-Holter Farm is a picturesque grouping of domestic and agricultural buildings located just north of Middletown, nearly the geographical center of Middletown Valley, along the west side of Myersville Road (Route 17). The still-actively farmed tract of 104 acres is an island of agricultural history in a valley facing significant development pressure. The farm includes a large, elegant log house, a smaller stone house with butchering/wash house attached, a blacksmith shop, garage/carriage house, and icehouse in the domestic group. Among the agricultural buildings are a 100-foot bank barn with two silos, two chicken houses, a round brood house, hog barn, large wagon shed/corncrib/granary, and a concrete block milking parlor. The well-maintained buildings and associated acreage represent 200 years of building construction and agricultural land management.

Description

The domestic and agricultural building group of the Bechtol-Holter Farm sits only a few hundred feet west of the Myersville Road. A gravel lane leads west from the road to the center of the group of buildings. The farmstead is surrounded on the remaining three sides by cultivated fields and meadow through which a flowing spring runs to a small farm pond in the meadow southeast of the farmstead. Facing the farm on the east side of Myersville Road are modern housing developments, running back along Valley View Road. Additional development pressure is growing on the west side of the Bechtol-Holter Farm along Pete Wiles Road. The landscape of the whole farm is slightly undulating and there are few trees.

Blacksmith Shop: The first building on the south side of the farm lane is a light timber frame construction on stone foundation with vertical board siding. A brick chimney extends from the south roof elevation near the west gable end. The roof is corrugated metal sheets. There are several openings in the south elevation, without glass panes, covered by plank shutters. A plank door is located in the north elevation. The floor is covered with poured concrete. Near the west wall is a raised stoneslab forge with brick chimney. There is no finish on the framed walls. The west gable end of the building is sited immediately on the east bank of the flowing spring which runs under the lane via a stone culvert.

Butchering/Wash House (addition to Stone House): This three-sided frame addition to the east elevation of the stone house is not a stand-alone building and is not counted as such. However, its function dictates a separate description. The frame gable-end addition is covered with German siding; its low-pitched roof is covered with new corrugated metal sheets. There are two doors and a window in the north elevation and on the south elevation a door and window. The

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Name Bechtol-Holter Farm

Continuation Sheet

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interior is one large room with a brick butchering hearth with cast iron firebox framework and doors. The brick chimney no longer continues through the roof. The floor is new poured concrete. The walls are unfinished and the west end is the exposed lower story, and part of the second story, of the east exterior wall of the adjoining stone house. The east gable end of the frame addition sits immediately on the west bank of the flowing spring.

Stone House: (c.1793) This two-story, two bay stone house is probably the original house associated with the farm. Facing west, the building is constructed into the east side of a shallow hill, requiring slab stone steps to the front (west) second story entrance, and allowing ground access to the lower story in the east elevation. The west elevation door and window have been altered, the door area was reduced, probably by the removal of the earlier mortise and tenon frame, stone quions and infill and an original stone slab sill indicate the original door dimensions. The window appears to have been enlarged; the replacement window is a six over six sash with a narrow (not proportioned to the current window) flared standing brick jack arch above. A smaller vent window with original pegged frame remains in the lower story of the west elevation. The wood boxed cornice, present on both the east and west elevations, has a simple corbelled wood trim below. Viewed through the west door, the interior second story is plastered with chairrail and a plain mantelpiece with an extended mantel shelf is on the projecting fireplace along the south wall. Below the shelf is a wood trim similar to the exterior cornice. The winder stair to the attic is boxed, with a closet below. The lower story consists of a single kitchen room, stone walled that appears to have been plastered at one time. Hewn joists are exposed in the ceiling. The floor is dirt. The large stone fireplace projects from the south wall and has a heavy timber lintel. The building appears to have only three rooms, one on each level, including an attic level. It is possible that the original front elevation of the house faced east, with a porch providing access to the main upper story (generally more typical of this type and period house). The east elevation is now covered by the butchering/wash house addition.

Main House: (c.1820/1875) The main house faces north and appears to have been constructed in two sections. The main log section is five bays with a central entrance on a stone foundation. The windows, all relatively small dimensioned, are six over six sash on the second story and two over two sash on the first story. The central entrance is a three-part doorway with transom and side lights, possibly an update to the building in the 1840s. A two bay service section with double recessed front porch was added to the east gable end. It has larger, two over two sash windows. The frame service addition was probably constructed c.1875, the same time that the three bay front porch was added to the main section of the house. Both porches have decorative scroll-cut railings; the main front porch has decorative brackets on the supporting posts and has a steep pitched hipped roof. The roof overall is covered with pressed tin shingles. Three brick corbelled chimneys rise at the gable ends of the main section and the gable end of the service

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section addition. There is a hipped roof porch on the rear (south) elevation. There is a one-story shed room addition on the east elevation.

Garage/Carriage House: This frame, two bay building has an extended shed rear (north) elevation giving it a salt-box appearance. The building is sided with vertical boards; it has two wood overhead garage doors in the south (front) elevation and a center walk-in door. Now used as a garage, the building originally housed carriages. It fronts south onto the north side of the farm lane, across from the blacksmith shop.

Icehouse: (mid-19th century) Listed among the domestic building group, the icehouse is rather oddly located on the west side of (behind) a later chicken house (Chicken House #1). Primarily a subterranean construction the stone foundation rises only about a foot above the ground level. The stone walls are roofed with a frame gable structure with plank sheathed ends. A single plank shutter on iron hinges provides interior access. The interior of the icehouse is almost entirely backfilled.

Chicken House #1: (20th century) This is a frame, shed roofed chicken house. Covered with vertical board siding, fixed six-pane windows provide light and there is a single door near the northeast corner. Inside the building has two rows of laying boxes on the west and north walls and a roost along the south wall. The building is still used to house chickens.

Chicken House #2: (c.1930) This frame, gable end chicken house has exposed rafter tails. It is covered with vertical board siding. The building is now used for general storage.

Brood House: (c.1920) This is a circular frame construction on stone foundation with a conical roof and a central metal vent. The exterior is covered with vertical board siding; windows are six over six sash. The interior walls are covered with stained vertical boards. Round brood houses were reportedly constructed to prevent chicks from congregating in corners and suffocating.

Hog Barn: (c.1930) This frame barn has vertical tongue-in-groove board siding and exposed rafter tails. There are two, concrete block walled exterior pens on the north elevation with access to the interior stalls. Although interior access was not granted, typically such barns have feed grain storage in the upper loft area.

Wagon Shed/Corncrib/Granary: (late 19th century) This most-unusual wagon shed is a gable end sawn timber frame construction on stone foundation, two stories in height. It has three drive through equipment bays, each with double, board and batten doors on iron hinges on both the east and west elevations. A corncrib is located in both the north and south gable ends, each with a single board and batten access door on iron hinges on the east and west elevations. The

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remainder of the building is sheathed with vertical board siding. The upper story is lighted by two, paired six pane windows located under the eaves on the east elevation. The roof is covered with standing seam metal sheets. The upper story of the building is accessed via an enclosed ramp running from the bank of the nearby barn to the north gable of the wagon shed. The upper story has a central hall, used for hay storage, with enclosed granaries along the east and west walls. One of the granaries has the initials "J.B." painted on the wall.

Bank Barn: (c.1870) This sawn timber frame "Standard Pennsylvania Barn"¹ is somewhat unusually long, measuring approximately 100 feet in length. The frame includes six bents, forming three threshing floor areas and a hay mow on either end. The barn frame sits on a stone foundation which houses the lower stall area. The cantilevered forebay on the east elevation is now supported with corner posts, probably added when the loafing shed was added to the northeast corner. The barn is covered with vertical board siding, which appears to be an early 20th century replacement of earlier siding.

Silos: (early 20th century) Two concrete silos with metal staves are located adjoining the bank barn on the northwest corner. One silo has no roof, the other has a metal dome roof.

Milking Parlor: (c.1930) This concrete block one-story building is a somewhat unusual design, with the milking stantions placed in an angled, single file row along the length of about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the building. The south room, finished with tile blocks on the interior, serves as the tank room where milk was stored in large, refrigerated tanks prior to transport. Cows were led from the barn to the milking parlor via a concrete block breezeway. The breezeway is attached to the parlor building at the north gable end.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> Archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____	
Specific dates	1793-present				
Architect/Builder	unknown				
Construction dates	c.1793 (stone house); c.1820 (log house) w/ c.1840 alterations; c.1875 (service porch); 1930s (milk house)				
Evaluation for:					
<input type="checkbox"/> National Register	<input type="checkbox"/> Maryland Register	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not evaluated			

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary of Significance

The Bechtol-Holter Farm is a significant collection of domestic and agricultural buildings, which reflect the changes in agricultural practice through the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries (National Register Criterion A). With each period of ownership, buildings were added to facilitate changing production on the farm. As buildings were added to the farm, older buildings were also retained and used, resulting in this large collection of agricultural and domestic buildings representing a variety of functions and periods (National Register Criterion C).

Note: For Historical Context, please refer to An Agricultural History of Mid-Maryland, a Maryland Historical Trust grant funded context development project administered through The Catocin Center for Regional Studies, 2002-2003.

Resource History

The Bechtol-Holter Farm grew from a 1793 land patent curiously named "In War A Tory, In Peace A Rebel."² Patented by Ludwig Michael, the 122-acre tract just north of Middletown, Maryland, was located in the heart of one of the most fertile valleys in the region. On this parcel, immediately adjoining a flowing spring, Ludwig and his wife Catharine probably built the little stone house shortly after their purchase. Although the house is small, interior woodwork indicates that the Michael's were relatively successful, as also indicated by their additional nearby land holdings.

In 1805, Ludwig (written Lewis) Michael died, leaving to his son, Christopher, all of his land, "my Still with the Hogsheads, Apple mill, and sundry casks," and the responsibility to

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provide his mother with 20 bushels of wheat, 15 bushels of rye, and 15 bushels of Indian Corn per year for her support.³ Additionally, Christopher Michael was instructed to furnish a "Suitable dwelling house" for his mother. Subdivision and sale of the property began as early as 1812 when a small amount of acreage was sold to a neighbor to the north, Samuel Brandenburg, for \$50.⁴ Whether Catharine or Christopher Michael remained in the stone house on "In War A Tory, In Peace A Rebel" is not known. However, it appears that the remaining acreage, along with additional land from "Resurvey on Chevy Chase" and "Resurvey on Small Meadow," together totalling 185 acres, was substantially improved by Christopher Michael by 1819 when it was sold to his neighbor to the south, Bernard Weiland for \$18,600.⁵

When Barney Weiland (Willand, Wealand) passed away in 1832 he devised his "Home Farm" to his son Barney.⁶ To his son-in-law, Lewis Bechtol, he gave the adjoining farm, "on which he now resides, and which I lately purchased from a certain Christopher Michael," a generous gift to be sure. Within 20 years Lewis Bechtol had purchased the Weiland "Home Farm" from his wife's family, although he probably remained on the old Michael farm either building or updating the large log farmhouse. Designed in a relatively common vernacular adaptation of the formal Georgian-influenced symmetrical five-bay front, the formal three-part Greek Revival entrance may be Bechtol's improvement. The wealth produced by the farm for the Bechtol family was reflected also in their ownership of slaves, possibly quartered in the old stone house. In 1834, Lewis Bechtol freed his slave James Ramsey, who paid Bechtol \$25 for the privilege.⁷ While slave ownership among German-descendant families in Maryland was less common than those of English heritage, these farmers did participate in the institution, usually on a much smaller scale.

Following Lewis Bechtol's death around 1852, his large accumulation of land in the Middletown Valley was subdivided for sale by the Frederick County Court of Equity. Son Daniel Bechtol purchased both the former Weiland family "Home Farm" of 162 acres and the 185-acre "Bechtol Farm."⁸ Daniel and his wife Mahala Bechtol remained on the larger farm, possibly housing a tenant or laborer on the "Home Farm" (see 1858 Bond map, showing "S. Skeggs" on the location of the Home Farm). According to local historian T.J.C. Williams, Daniel and Mahala Bechtol eventually relocated to Texas.⁹ This probably occurred around 1875 when the Bechtol's sold their 185-acre farm to James O. Bussard for \$14,000.¹⁰ The Bechtol's move to Texas and the low sale price for their farm (sold for \$18,600 in 1819) probably reflects the difficulties grain farmers were beginning to face on the east coast in the second half of the 19th century with the development of mid-West farms and rail transportation.

James Oliver Bussard was apparently more successful with his agricultural enterprise. Married in 1874, the year before his purchase of the Bechtol Farm, "Mr. Bussard met with much success at farming, and by hard work acquired a competency sufficient for future needs."¹¹ Graffiti bearing the initials "J.B." on the wall of one of the granary rooms in the upper story of the large wagon shed/corncrib/granary building indicates that this building was constructed either before or during James Bussard's ownership. Bussard was also probably responsible for

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the construction of the massive bank barn. The ornate front porch and frame two-story service porch on the east end of the house were also probably added during this period. In 1904, like many Middletown Valley farmers, Bussard retired to the town of Middletown. He sold his farm to Elizabeth Holter in 1905 for nearly \$18,000.¹² Elizabeth Holter was the widow of William Holter who had died in 1899.¹³ Apparently purchased shortly before her son's marriage, Elizabeth conveyed the now 180-acre Bechtol Farm to son Charles R. Holter in 1908 for \$15,000.¹⁴ Charles Holter, a contemporary of historian T.J.C. Williams, was noted and his farm described in Williams' 1910 History of Frederick County, Maryland:

This farm is well improved with good buildings. The bank barn is 106 feet long, 46 feet wide, and 20 feet high in the square. Mr. Holter has been very successful in farming. He is practical and progressive, and each year his farm yields large crops. He is also interested in breeding of percheron horses.

Charles Holter remained on the old Bechtol farm for nearly 40 years. In addition to constructing new facilities for housing and breeding chickens, of particular interest is the round brood house, the Holter's began the transformation of the farm to dairy production, beginning around 1930. While the large bank barn continued its historical use for housing livestock in the lower level, the stall arrangement was altered to facilitate feeding. Eventually, the sanitary milking parlor was constructed (possibly after 1943) completely separate from the housing area and a loafing shed was added to the front of the barn.

In 1943, Holter transferred the farm to his daughter Lucy and her husband Cyrus McBride.¹⁵ Thirty-three years later, McBride left the Bechtol-Holter Farm to his wife Lucy.¹⁶ Again the old "Home Farm" (Weiland), the adjoining farm on the south, had been purchased by the same family; Cyrus McBride's Will gives son Richard McBride the "option to buy 'the Home Farm'" for \$80,000. Following his mother's death, Richard McBride purchased the 180-acre Bechtol-Holter Farm in 1987.¹⁷ In 2000, the neighboring Miller family (titled Harmony Investments) purchased the farm and continue agricultural operations today.¹⁸

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. F-4-106

Bond, Isaac. Map of Frederick County, Maryland. 1858.

Ensminger, Robert F. The Pennsylvania Barn. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1992.

Frederick County Land and Estate Records, Frederick Co. Courthouse, Frederick, MD.

Lake, D.J. Atlas of Frederick County, Maryland. Philadelphia, PA: C.E. Titus & Co., 1873.

Williams, T.J.C. History of Frederick County, Maryland. Baltimore, MD: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, reprint of 1910 edition.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property Approx. 104 acres

Acreage of historical setting Approx. 10 acres

Quadrangle name Middletown, MD Quad

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary is defined by the outlines of Parcel 28, Frederick County tax map 55.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title Edie Wallace, Historian

organization Paula S. Reed & Assoc., Inc.

date July 2003

street & number 105 N. Potomac St.

telephone 301-739-2070

city or town Hagerstown

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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¹ Robert F. Ensminger, The Pennsylvania Barn, (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1992), p. 72.

² Frederick Co. Survey Book HGO 1, page 665.

³ Frederick Co. Will Book GMRB 1, page 123.

⁴ Frederick Co. Land Book WR 42, page 317.

⁵ Frederick Co. Land Book JS 8, page 426.

⁶ Frederick Co. Will Book GME 1, page 370.

⁷ Frederick Co. Land Book JS 47, page 441.

⁸ Frederick Co. Land Book ES 5, page 272. This deed is for the "Home Farm," no deed to Daniel Bechtol was found for the "Bechtol Farm," however "D. Bechtol" shows as owner of the farm on the 1858 Isaac Bond map, and in 1875, Daniel Bechtol conveyed the 185-acre farm to James Bussard. Since the rest of Lewis Bechtol's real estate was divided and sold through the Court of Equity, it is likely that the "Bechtol Farm" was purchased by Daniel at that time.

⁹ T.J.C. Williams, History of Frederick County, Maryland, (Baltimore, MD: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, reprint of 1910 edition), p. 1059.

¹⁰ Frederick Co. Land Book TG 2, page 776.

¹¹ Williams, p. 1541.

¹² Frederick Co. Land Book STH 269, page 324.

¹³ Williams, p. 1124.

¹⁴ Frederick Co. Land Book STH 284, page 315.

¹⁵ Frederick Co. Land Book 438, page 294.

¹⁶ Frederick Co. Will Book TME 8, page 486.

¹⁷ Frederick Co. Land Book 1450, page 845.

¹⁸ Frederick Co. Land Book 2670, page 394.

brood house

milk parlor
breeding

ice house

wagon shed/
canning/
granary

silos

chicken house #1

chicken house #2

bank barn

main house

stone wall

hens
ducks

stone house

bath house

garage
carriage

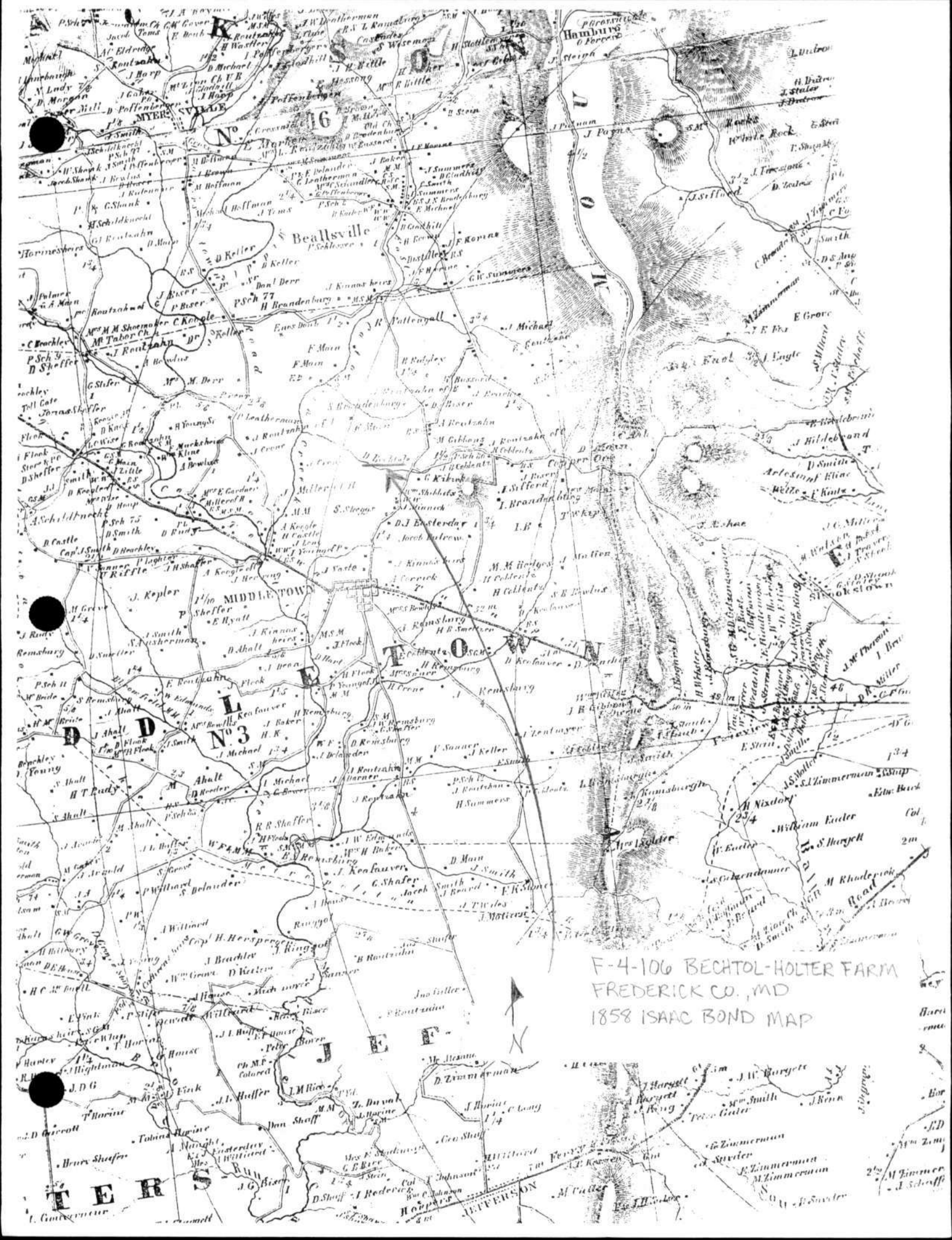
livery

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F-4-106
BECHTOL-HOLTER FARM
FREDERICK COUNTY
SITE PLAN
(NOT TO SCALE)

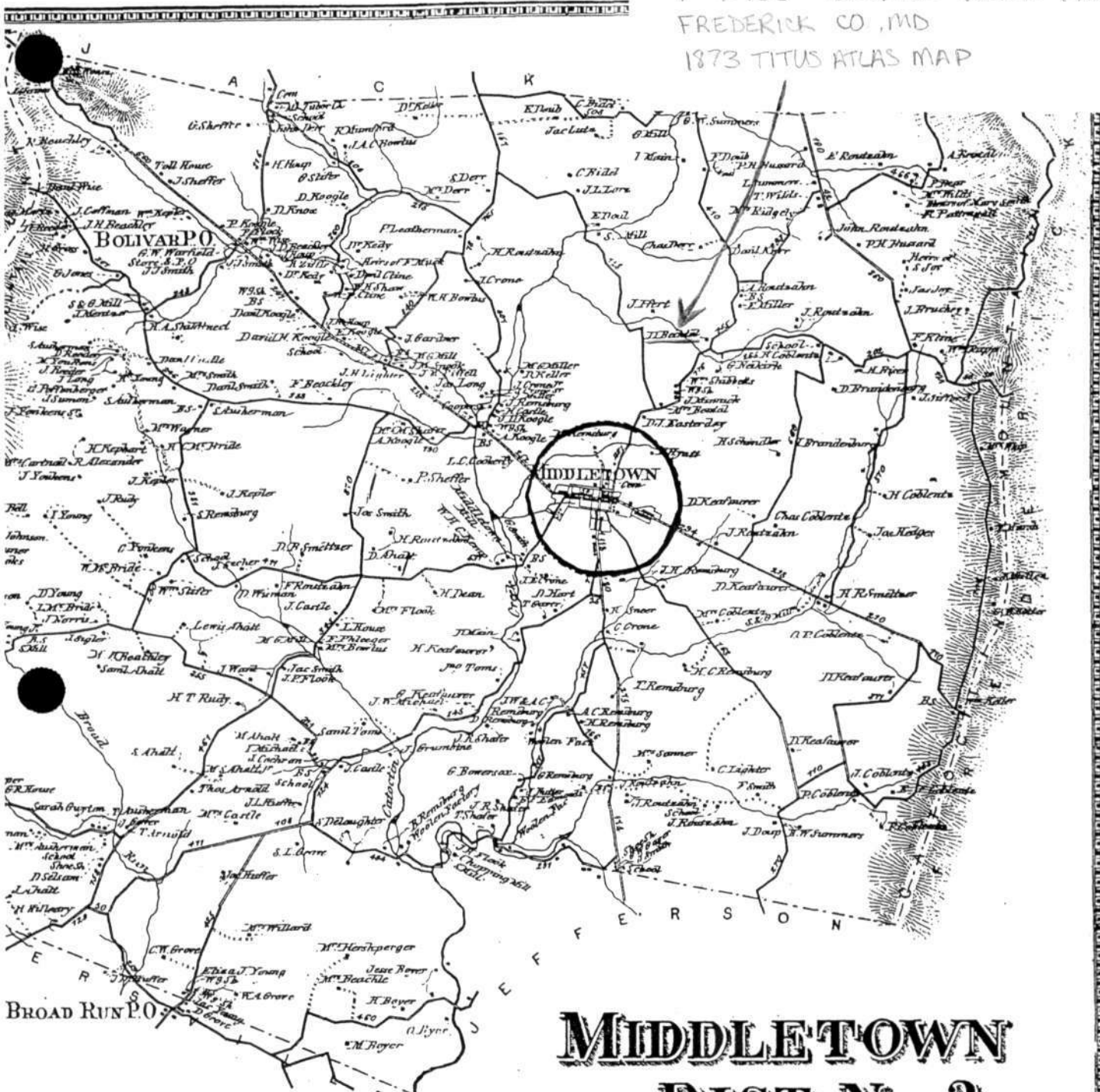
spring head

Marshall Rd



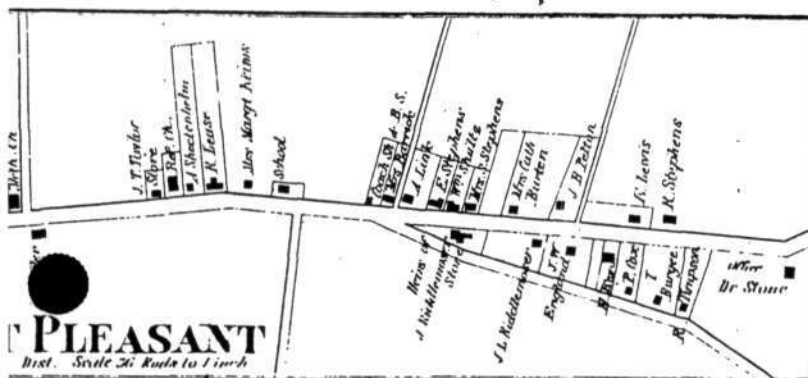
F-4-106 BECHTOL-HOLTER FARM
FREDERICK CO. MD
1858 ISAAC BOND MAP

1873 TITUS ATLAS MAP

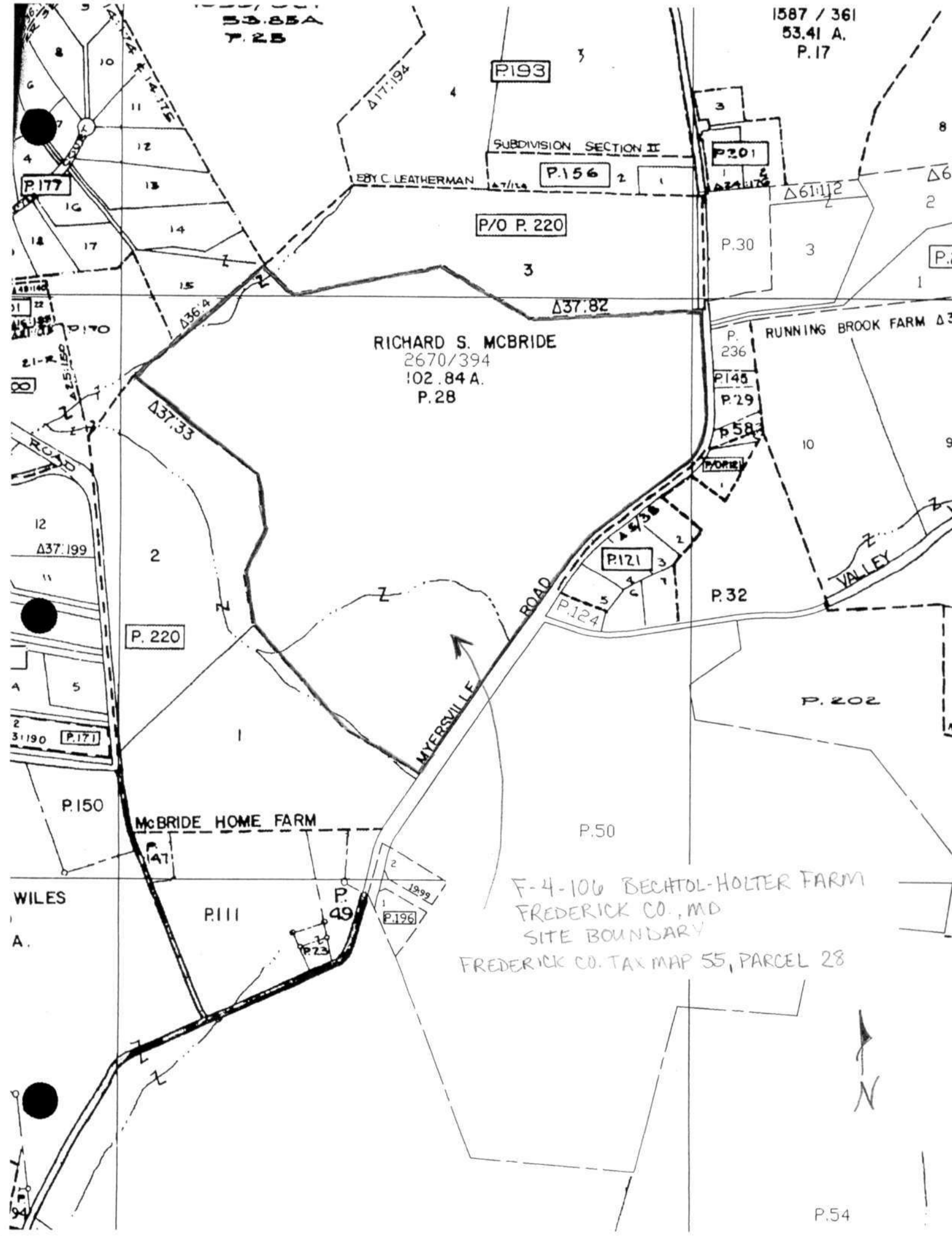


MIDDLETOWN
DIST No. 3

Scale 1½ Inches to the Mile



PLEASANT
Dist. Style 26 Rods to 1 inch



53.85A
P.25

1587 / 361
53.41 A.
P.17

P.193

SUBDIVISION SECTION II

EDY C. LEATHERMAN

P.156

P.201

P.177

P/O P.220

P.30

$\Delta 37.82$

RICHARD S. MCBRIDE
2670/394
102.84 A.
P.28

RUNNING BROOK FARM $\Delta 3$

P.236

P.145

P.29

P.58

P.32

P.202

P.50

MCBRIDE HOME FARM

F-4-106 BECHTOL-HOLTER FARM
FREDERICK CO., MD
SITE BOUNDARY

FREDERICK CO. TAX MAP 55, PARCEL 28



P.54

WILES

A.

P.111

P.49

P.196

P.23

P.147

P.150

P.171

$\Delta 37.199$

P.220

A. 5

2 3 190

21-150

21-150

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21-150

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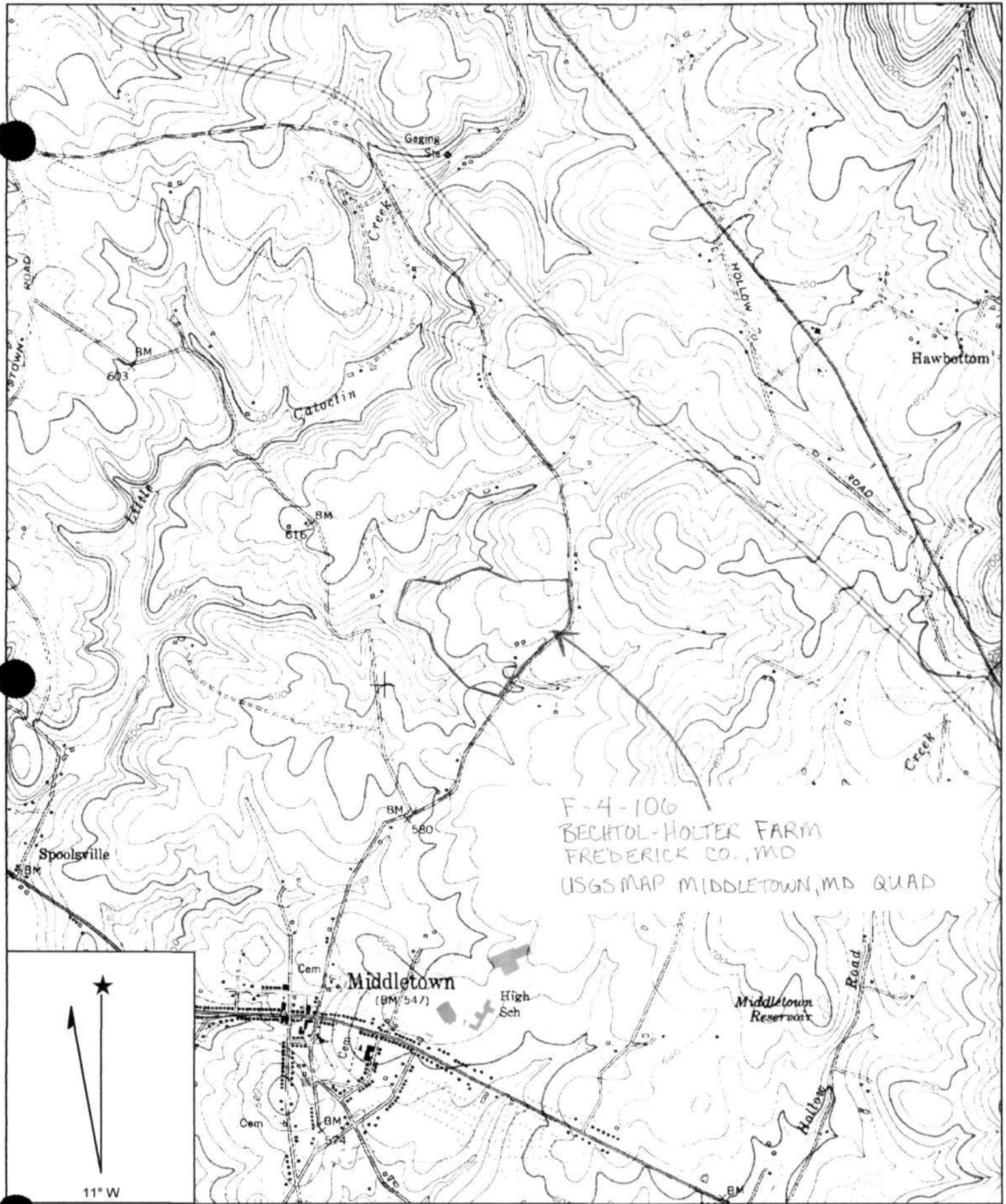
21-150

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21-150



Name: MIDDLETOWN
Date: 8/6/2003
Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 039° 27' 42.5" N 077° 32' 05.6" W



F-4-106 ^{Holter}
Bechtol-Farm
Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3103

MDSHPO

Farm setting, view N from Myersville Rd.

1/39



F-4-106

Holter
Bechtol Farm

Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3/03

MD54PO

Farm setting, view N

2/39



F-4-106

Bechtol-Holter Farm

Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3/03

MD SHPO

Farmstead, view SW

3/39



F-4-100

Hotter
Bechtol Farm

Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3/63

MDSHPO

Farmstead, view NW

4/39



F-4-106 ^{Hotter}
Beechtot Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/03

MOSSHPO

Blacksmith Shop, s elevation, view NE

5/39



F-4-106
Bechtol ^{Holter} Farm

Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3/03

MOSHPO

Blacksmith Shop, interior, forge detail

6/39



F-4-106
Hotter
Beechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/03
MDSHPD

Domestic outbuilding group, view S

7/39



F-4-106

Hotter

Bechtol Farm

Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3/03

MDSHPD

Butchering/washhouse, interior, S wall

8/39



F-4-106 ^{Holter}
Bechtel Farm
Frederick Co., Md)

E. Wallace

3/03

MDSHP

Butchering / washhouse, interior, view toward
SE corner

9/39



F-4-106

Holter

Bechtol Farm

Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3/03

MOSHPO

Stone House, W elevation, view E

10/39



F-4-106 ^{Holler}
Beehtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03

MDSHPO

Stone House, interior, 1st floor, S wall

11/39



F-4-106 ^{Holler}
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/03

MDHP

Stone House, interior, lower floor, S wall

12/39



F-4-106

^{Holter}
Beehtol Farm

Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3/03

MOSH PO

Main House, N elevation

13/
39



F-4-106 ^{Holler}
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03

MOSHPO

Moun House, S elevation

14/39



F-4-100 - Hotter
Bechtel Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3103
MOSHPO

Garage/Carriage House, view E

15/
39



F-4-106 ^{Holler}
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/23

MOSHPO

Icehouse, view W

16/39



F-4-106

Holter
Bechtol Farm

Frederick Co., MD

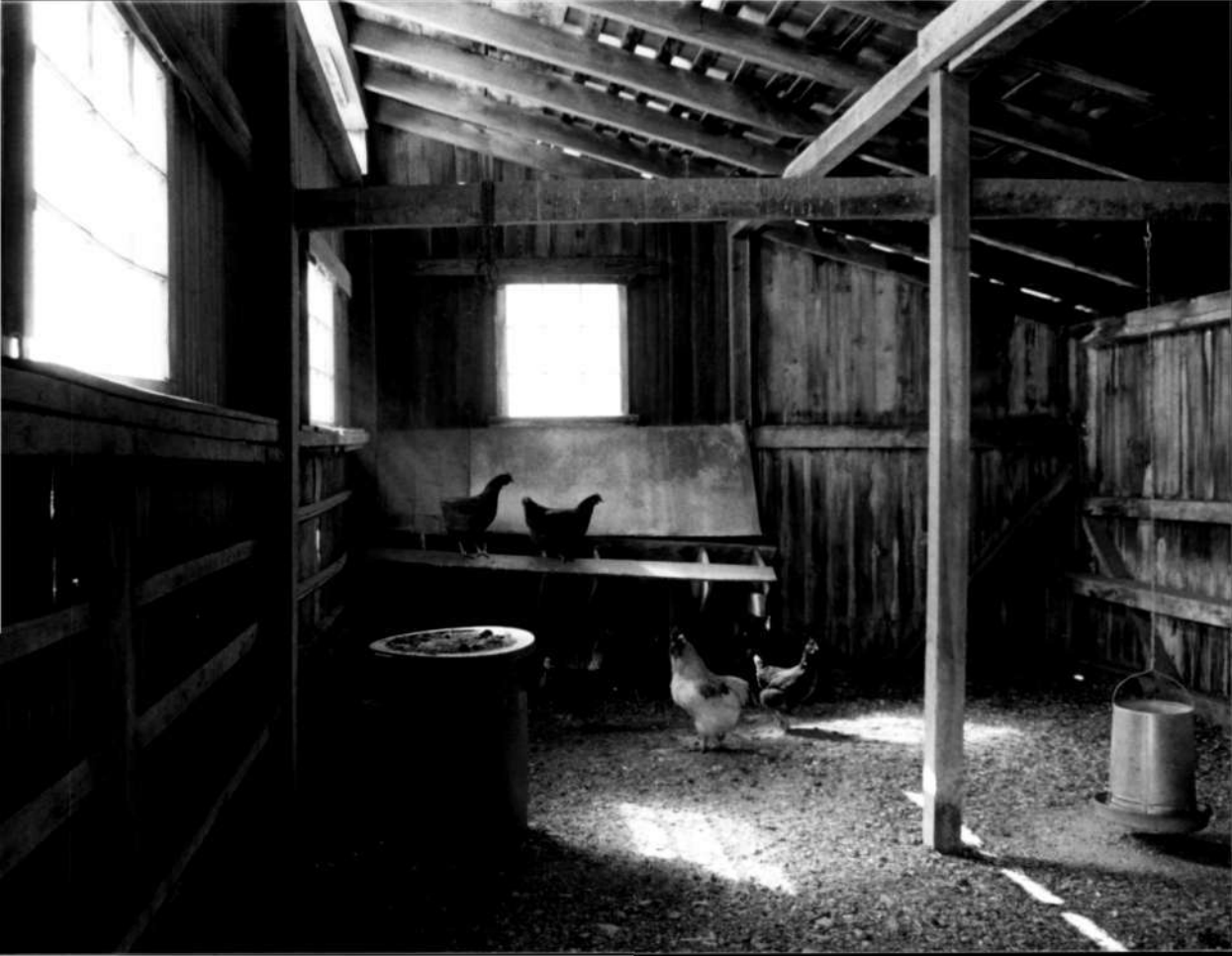
E. Wallace

3/03

MDSH PO

Icehouse, interior, view toward SE wall

17
39



F-4-106 Holter
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/03

MDSHPO
Chicken House #1, interior, view toward S wall

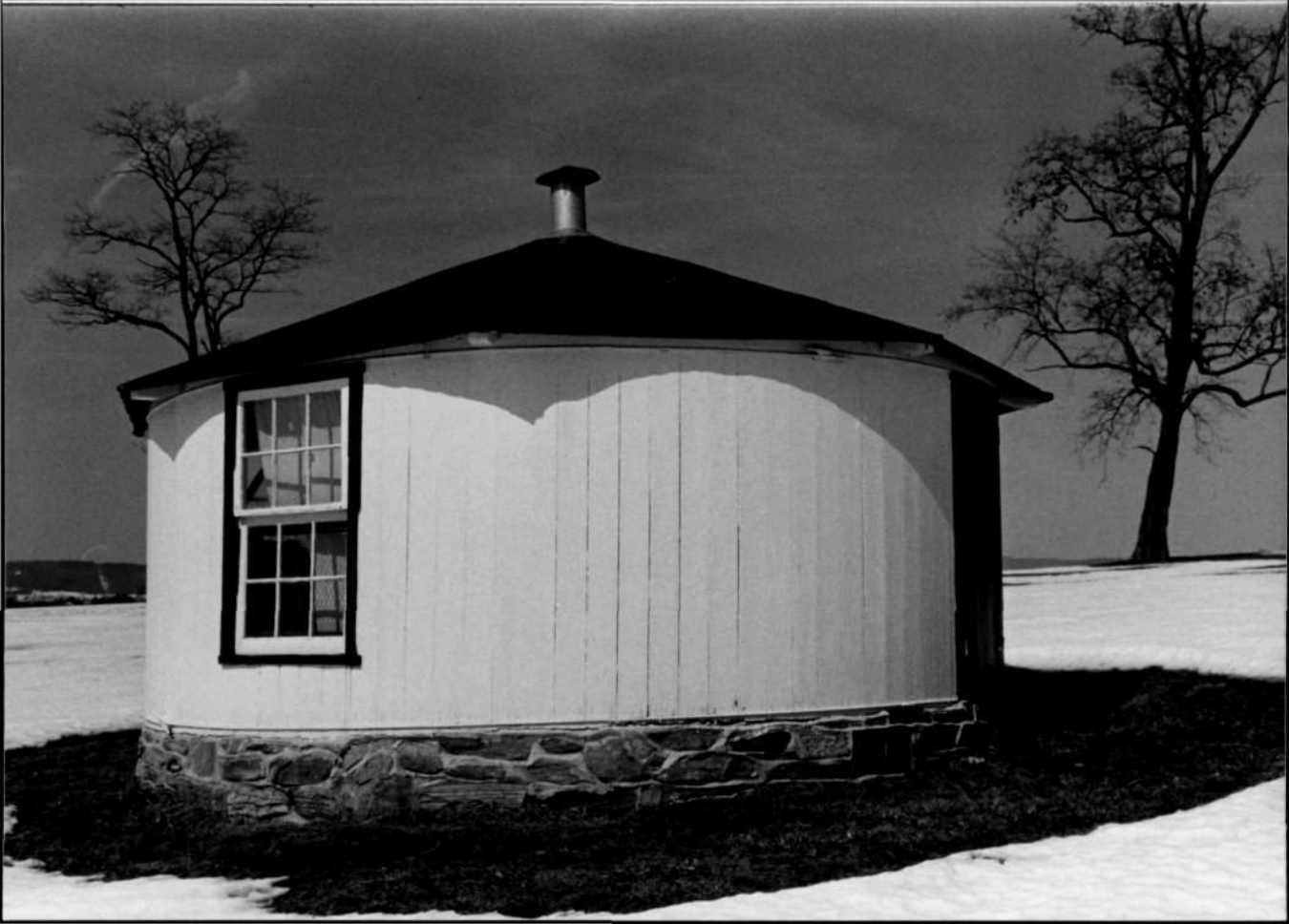
18/
39



F-4-1006 Holter
Beehol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/08
MDSHPD

Chicken House #1, interior, view toward NW corner

19/
39



F-4-106

Holler

Bechtol Farm

Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace

3103

MOON RD

Brood House, view W

20/39



F-4-106 ^{Holler}
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/05
MDSHPO

Hog Barn, N elevation, view SE

21/39



F-4-106 Holter
Beechhol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
08/05

MDSH PO

Wagon shed/cornerib/granary, E elevation

22/39



F-4-1000 ^{Holler}
Beehtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03

MDSHPO

Wagon shed/corncrib/granary, w elevation

23/39



F-4-100 Holter
Bechtel Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03
MOSHPO

Wagon shed/cornerib/granary, interior of wagon shed
N wall cornerib

24/39



F-4-106 Holter
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03
MDSHP

Wagon shed/cornerib/granary, interior of wagon shed
toward S wall cornerib

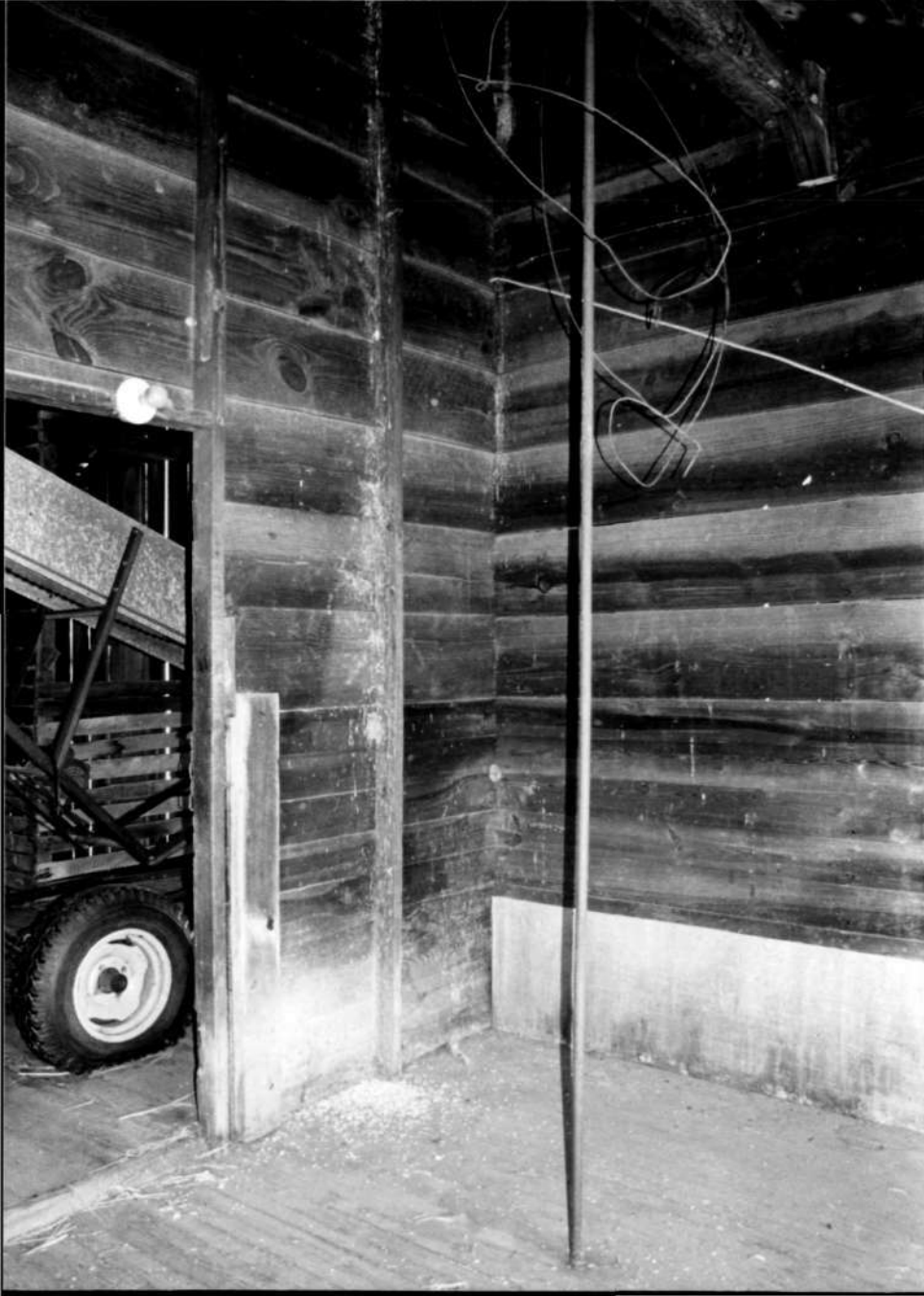
25/
39



F-4-106 ^{Holler}
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/03
MDSHPO

Wagon shed/corncrib/granary, N entrance to upper
story granaries

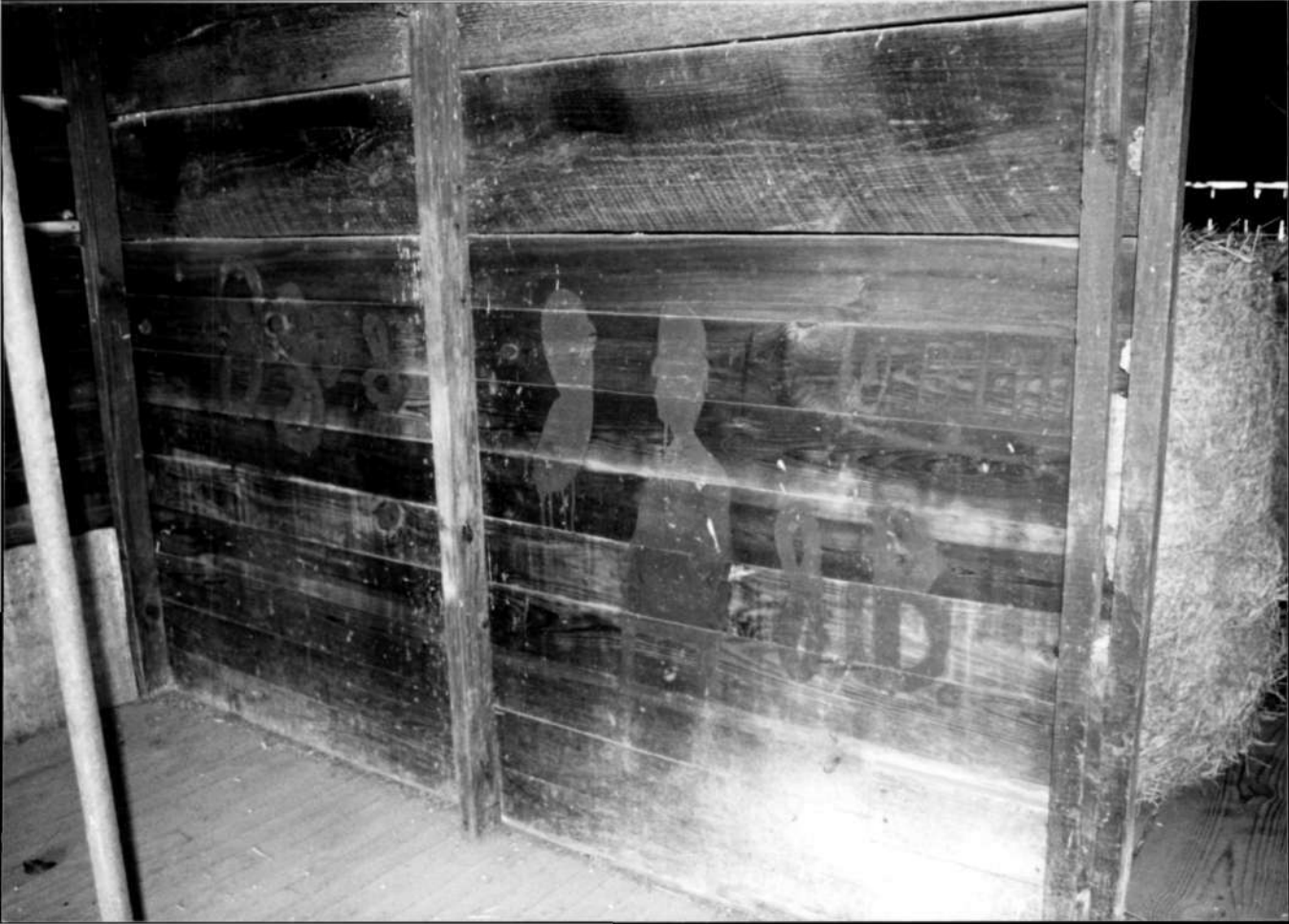
26/
39



F-4-106 Holter
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/03
MDSHP

Wagon shed/corner ib/granary, interior of granary

27/39



F-4-106 Hotter
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03
MOCHPO

Wagon shed/corncrib/granary, granary interior
detail, "J.B."

28/
39



F-4-106 Hotter
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace
3/03

MDSHPO

Bank barn, S and E elevations, view N

29/
39



F-4-1126 Holter
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03
MDSHPO

Bank barn, E elevation, view N

30/39



F-4-106 Holter
Bechtel Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

8103

MOSHPO

Bank barn, interior, lower stall area, SW corner

31/39



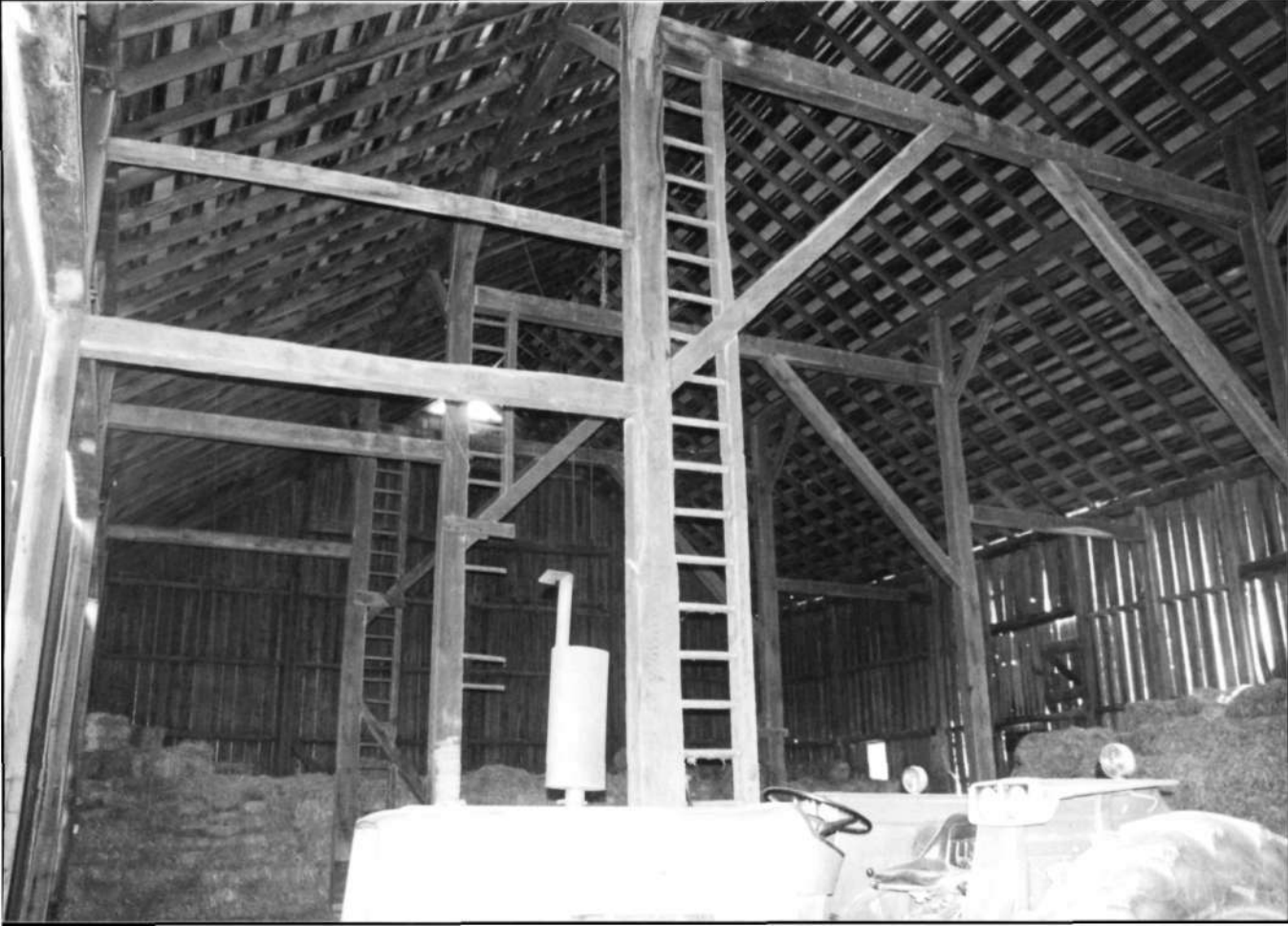
F-4-106 Holter
Bechtel Farm
Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace
03/03

MDSHPO

Bank barn, interior, lower stall area, rear (w) wall

32/39



F-4-106 Holter
Beehol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/03
MDSHPO

Bank barn, interior, upper storage, view toward
N wall

33/39



F-4-106 ^{Holter}
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD

E. Wallace
3/03

MDCHPO

Bank barn, interior, upper storage, view toward
S wall

34/39



F4-106 Holter
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03

MDSHPO

Bank barn, W elevation, view NE of breezeway
and silos

35/39



F4-106 Holter
Bechtel Farm

Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/63

MDS HPO

Milking Parlor, view SW from W side of barn

36/39

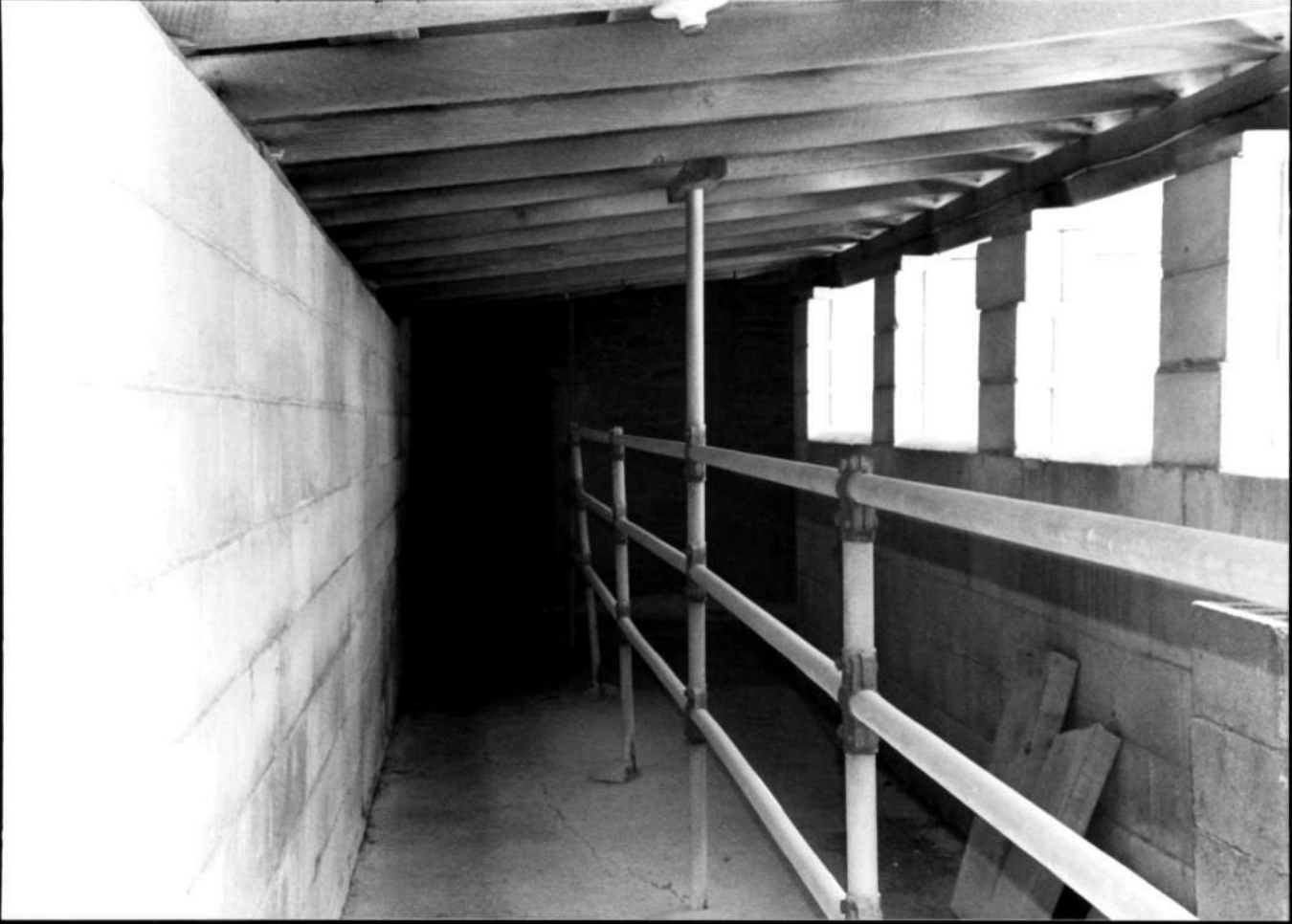


F-4-106 ^{Holler}
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03
MOHPO

Milking Parlor, interior, view to NW corner

37/
39



F-4-106, Hotter
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace

3/03
MOETPO.

Breezeway, view E toward bank barn

38/
39



F-4-100 Hoffer
Bechtol Farm
Frederick Co., MD
E. Wallace
3/03
MOSHPO

Breezeway, view W from barn

39/39